

four hind femora black; middle tibiae above with the basal half and the apical fourth black; legs (except the black) orange fulvous; wing-veins beyond the cell on both wings covered with black scales. It seems to me that this New Mexico insect might fairly be given a distinctive name, but Mr. Beutenmuller, who is the principal authority on this group of moths, has examined a specimen and states that it must be regarded as true *Bembecia marginata*.

Nomenclatural Notes on Two Genera of Orthoptera.

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BLATTA.

The genus *Blatta* Linnaeus (Syst. Nat., X ed., p. 424, 1758) has been subjected to considerable dividing, as has been the case with almost all Linnean genera, but the fact remains that to-day we hardly know to what to apply the name. An examination of the originally included species reveals the fact that the matter can be quickly settled. As the name *Blatta* is a classic word, the method of procedure would be similar to that used in the case of *Locusta* and *Tettigonia*, recently examined by the author (Canad. Ent., xxxiii, pp. 118-121), the non-exotic species (or rather those treated as such by the original describer) being the only ones to be considered in the process of elimination.

The originally included species, with the genera to which they have been removed and the dates of removal, are as follows:

gigantea—*Blaberus* Serville (*Blabera* auct.), 1831.

ægyptiaca—*Heterogamia* Burmeister, 1838.

surinamensis—*Pycnoscelus* Scudder, 1863.

americana—*Periplaneta* Burmeister, 1838.

nivea—*Panchlora* Burmeister, 1838.

africana—*Heterogamia* Burmeister, 1838.

orientalis—*Stylopyga* Fischer v. Wald., 1846.*

* Kirby (Proc. Royal Dublin Soc. (n. s.), vi., p. 562) gives the original spelling as *Steleopyya*, citing Bull. Mosc., vi, p. 356, as the reference. I am unable to examine this work, so I use the generally accepted form in the paper.

lapponica—*Ectobius* Westwood (*Ectobia* auct.), 1835.

oblongata—*Pseudomops* Serville, 1831.

By considering the only two non-exotic species, *orientalis* and *lapponica*, the name *Stylopyga* is seen to be a synonym of *Blatta*, as *Ectobius* was instituted eleven years previous. An examination has shown that *Pseudomops* antedates *Thyrsoceera* 1838, by seven years, as pointed out by Kirby (Proc. Royal Dublin (n. s.), vi, p. 561).

The name *Kakerlac* Latreille (Le Règne Animal, v, p. 175, 1829), has often been associated with several of the species mentioned above, but on examination it is apparent that but one was so associated by the describer of the genus. Three species, *orientalis*, *limbata* and *decipiens*, were included under Latreille's name; the first being removed to *Stylopyga* in 1846, while the last two were not removed until 1865, when Brunner placed them in his genus *Loboptera*.* The name *Kakerlac* thus replaces Brunner's genus.

ACRYDIUM.

The genus *Acrydium* Geoffroy (Hist. Abr. Ins., i, p. 390, 1762) as asserted by Kirby (Proc. Royal Dublin Soc. (n. s.), vi, p. 592) and Kircaldy (The Entomologist, xxxiv, pp. 241–243), should replace the name *Tetrix* Latreille (*Tettix* auct.) the types being *bipunctatum* L., and *subulatum* L.† In this case the use of the name in connection with the large species allied to *Schistocerca* is not allowable, *Cyrtacanthacris* Walker, 1870, being the next name used for the same.

In a recent study of the Linnaean genus *Locusta* (Canad. Ent., xxxiii, p. 121) the author gave Latreille, 1804, as the authority and data of *Acridium* (an emendation of *Acrydium*), but the proper adjustment of the name, as above, will cause the name *Locusta* to fall on those insects formerly known as *Acridium* or *Cyrtacanthacris*, the latter being sixteen years later than Fischer's genus *Stenobothrus*.

* Burmeister placed these in his genus *Polyzosteria*, but that genus was considerably divided by Brunner.

† To those who would not accept Geoffroy's genera because that author was not consistently binomial, it might be said that Fabricius (the next author to use the name) included, but the two above-mentioned species in the genus (vide Syst. Ent., p. 278, 1775).